

What is claimed is:

1. An intra-bronchial device adapted to be placed in an air passageway of a patient to collapse a lung portion associated with the air passageway, the device comprising:

an obstructing member that prevents air from being inhaled into the lung portion to collapse the lung portion; and

a medicant carried by the obstructing member that controls biological interaction of the device with the patient.

2. The device of claim 1, wherein the medicant overlies at least a portion of the obstructing member.

3. The device of claim 1, wherein the medicant is imbedded in at least a portion of the obstructing member.

4. The device of claim 1, wherein the medicant is absorbed in at least a portion of the obstructing member.

5. The device of claim 1, wherein the obstructing member further includes an absorptive member and the medicant is absorbed by the absorptive member.

6. The device of claim 1, wherein the medicant is selected from a group consisting of tissue growth inhibitors, tissue growth enhancers, anti-microbial agents, anti-inflammatory agents, and biological reaction inhibitors.

7. The device of claim 1, wherein the medicant is arranged to control biological interaction over a period of time.

8. The device of claim 1, wherein the medicant is co-mixed with at least a portion of the obstructing member.

9. An intra-bronchial device adapted to be placed in an air passageway of a patient to collapse a lung portion associated with the air passageway, the device comprising:

5 an obstructing member that prevents air from being inhaled into the lung portion to collapse the lung portion;

a medicant that controls biological interaction of the device with the patient; and

10 a cavity in the obstructing member carrying the medicant.

10. The device of claim 9, wherein the medicant is selected from a group consisting of tissue growth inhibitors, tissue growth enhancers, anti-microbial agents, anti-inflammatory agents, and biological reaction inhibitors.

15 11. The device of claim 9, wherein the medicant is arranged to control biological interaction over a period of time.

20 12. The device of claim 9, wherein the cavity further includes an absorptive member and the medicant is absorbed by the absorptive member.

25 13. The device of claim 9, wherein the cavity includes a cover having an orifice.

14. An intra-bronchial device for placement in an air passageway of a patient to collapse a lung portion associated with the air passageway, the device comprising:

30 an obstructing member that prevents air from being inhaled into the lung portion to collapse the lung portion;

a medicant that controls biological interaction of the device with the patient; and

a support structure that is associated with the obstructing member and that carries the medicant.

5        15. The intra-bronchial device of claim 14, wherein the support structure includes an anchor that anchors the obstruction device within the air passageway when the anchor is deployed.

10       16. The intra-bronchial device of claim 15, wherein the anchor is arranged to maintain continuous contact with the interior perimeter of the air passageway.

15       17. The intra-bronchial device of claim 15, wherein the anchor has an anchoring end that engages the air passageway wall.

18. The device of claim 14, wherein the medicant overlies at least a portion of the intra-bronchial device.

20       19. The device of claim 14, wherein the medicant is imbedded in at least a portion of the intra-bronchial device.

20. The device of claim 14, wherein the medicant is absorbed in at least a portion of the intra-bronchial device.

25       21. The device of claim 14, wherein the medicant is selected from a group consisting of tissue growth inhibitors, tissue growth enhancers, anti-microbial agents, anti-inflammatory agents, and biological reaction inhibitors.

30       22. The device of claim 14, wherein the medicant is arranged to control biological interaction over a period of time.

23. A method of reducing the size of a lung of a patient using an intra-bronchial device while controlling biological interaction of the device with the patient, the method including the steps of:

5 providing an intra-bronchial device that precludes air from being inhaled through an air passageway into a lung portion to be reduced in size when inserted into the air passageway communicating with the portion of the lung;  
associating a medicant that controls the biological  
10 interaction with the intra-bronchial device; and  
inserting the intra-bronchial device in the air passageway.

24. The method of claim 23, wherein the step of associating the medicant with the intra-bronchial device is performed before  
15 the step of implanting the device.

25. The method of claim 23, wherein the step of associating the medicant with the intra-bronchial device includes overlying at least a portion of the intra-bronchial device with the  
20 medicant.

26. The method of claim 23, wherein the step of associating the medicant with the intra-bronchial device includes impregnating at least a portion of the intra-bronchial device  
25 with the medicant.

27. The method of claim 23, wherein the intra-bronchial device includes an absorptive member, and wherein the step of associating the medicant with the intra-bronchial device includes  
30 absorption of the medicant by the absorptive member.

28. The method of claim 23, wherein the medicant is selected from a group consisting of tissue growth inhibitors, tissue growth enhancers, anti-microbial agents, anti-inflammatory agents, and biological reaction inhibitors.

5

29. The method of claim 23, wherein the medicant is arranged to control biological interaction over a period of time.

10 30. A method of claim 23, including the further steps of providing a cavity in the intra-bronchial device for receiving the medicant; and associating the medicant with the cavity.

15 31. The method of claim 30, wherein the step of associating the medicant with the intra-bronchial device is performed before the step of implanting the device.

20 32. The method of claim 30, wherein the cavity includes an absorptive member, and wherein the step of associating medicant with the intra-bronchial device includes absorption of the medicant by the absorptive member.

25 33. The method of claim 30, wherein the medicant is selected from a group consisting of tissue growth inhibitors, tissue growth enhancers, anti-microbial agents, anti-inflammatory agents, and biological reaction inhibitors.

34. The method of claim 30, wherein the medicant is arranged to control biological interaction over a period of time.

30 35. A device for reducing the size of a lung of a patient, the device comprising:

obstructing means for obstructing an air passageway communicating with a portion of the lung to be reduced in size, the obstructing means being dimensioned for insertion into the air passageway and for precluding air from being inhaled through the air passageway into the lung portion; and

means for controlling biological interaction of the obstructing means with the patient.